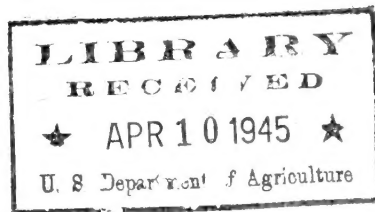


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62.91
FRANK M. WILSON, Hybridist
Northwest-Grown
BULBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS
Route 2
EVERSON, WASHINGTON



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Permit No. 2



TIGRIDIA
SCARLET
GIANT

*Library
U. S. Dept of Agriculture
Washington, 25, D. C.*

POSTMASTER: RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

SPRING AND FALL, 1945

ALL BULBS AND PLANTS shipped by us are packed in slightly damp material. Considerable drying may take place when packages travel long distances. When received, your package should be opened immediately and bulbs or plants set out at once, or placed in a moist, cool, well-ventilated place until convenient to plant. If bulbs show signs of mold, dust lightly with sulphur. Plants should be placed in water in a cool, shady place before planting. Spread out the roots in planting and firm soil around roots with a good watering.

WILSON'S IMPROVED TIGRIDIAS



TIGRIDIA is a species of Iris—a half-hardy bulb. One of the most gorgeous and fascinating of the Iris family when properly grown in a moist, cool spot in the garden. Contrary to popular opinion, this flower is not one that will succeed well in a rock garden, with low-growing succulents requiring little or no water. With just ordinary care, Tigridia can be grown in almost any section of the United States and in the southern provinces of Canada. Any good garden soil with a reasonable amount of humus will produce excellent plants. They require constant moisture but will not thrive in boggy or poorly-drained soil. Bulbs are planted four to six inches deep after the ground becomes warm in Spring. Planting times vary considerably in different sections of the country, but the best rule to follow is to plant about the same time the tomato plants are set out. Cold ground and too much moisture are sometimes very injurious to Tigridia bulbs.

Gardeners should be particularly careful to purchase **ONLY** plump, fresh bulbs. The dried, shriveled kind are practically worthless, since, if they succeed in sprouting, the entire season is used in gain-

ing strength enough to bloom. If good, fresh bulbs are planted, the chances of success are multiplied, and a longer blooming season with larger flowers will be enjoyed.

In mild sections, some gardeners leave bulbs in the ground all winter, covering with a suitable mulch. We do not recommend this practice, due to ravages of cutworms, moles, mice, gophers and other pests. To be on the safe side, bulbs should be carefully lifted in the fall, and buried deeply in a box of damp sand or peat moss, and divided just before planting out the following spring. Bulbs should be stored in a cool place, 40 degrees or nearly so, is the best.

While the individual bloom of Tigridia lasts but one day, the number of blooms per plant far exceeds any known bulbous plant. Number of blooms naturally depends upon size of bulb planted, and care given during the season. Our average bulb should produce from nine to fifteen blooms under favorable conditions. Blossoms are so arranged by nature that a new one appears about every second or third day, each bloom-sheath containing three to five buds. Bulbs often produce two or three stalks, which means that there should be at least one flower per bulb in bloom each day.

In sections where the summers are hot and dry, it is well to plant in partial shade, giving water enough to keep soil moist at all times—not soaked. In cool sections of the Northwest, Tigridia grows best in full sunlight.

Tigridias can be beautifully arranged in bouquets. Stalks are cut the evening previous to blooming, arranged while in bud, and the next morning brings a gorgeous bouquet unfolding before your eyes. Flowers remain open almost all day. Then, if the bouquet is allowed to remain in water, new blossoms will appear in about two or three days. Cut Tigridias have been known to blossom four times after placing in water.

THE VARIETIES —

Every variety of Tigridia listed here was developed and named by us. Some are similar, but not exactly the same as the average Tigridia. Seed from only the largest and shapeliest of flowers is planted. Careful selection as to shape and size of blossom is our constant aim. Strict rules are followed in segregation of colors, and while no warranty can be given that all will be the color named, the percentage of off-colors is very small.

We offer only the best varieties, carefully selected, with others to follow when stocks are large enough to make it possible.

BUCCANEER—Strong, sinewy stems; flashing scarlet petals; deep orange cup filled with maroon spots. Flowers are of heavy texture, beautifully shaped.

Each 20c, Six \$1.00, Dozen \$2.00

GYPSY MAID—Clear, shining chrome yellow petals, maroon spotted cup. Large flower. A delightful gem for those who love yellow.

Each 20c, Six \$1.00, Dozen \$2.00

SEÑORITA—A 1945 Introduction—A lovely new golden yellow Tigridia, resembling Gypsy Maid, except that spots in cup are small, giving the effect of bright red gems set on light yellow silk. Petals are wider and more rounding, and the whole flower somewhat more symmetrical. A very fine addition to our family of Yellow Tigridias. Stock very limited.

Each 75c, Three \$2.15, Six \$3.75

SUNSET GLOW—Petals orange, with streaks of warm scarlet from cup to very edge of petals. Cup blotched deep red. Stock very limited.

Each 20c, Six \$1.00, Dozen \$2.00

DAWN—An Exclusive Introduction—Gorgeous orange petals, streaked with scarlet and pure, spotless cup of rich deep yellow. No two blooms of Dawn are streaked alike, making this variety exceedingly beautiful and interesting. This variety is well named—the DAWN of a new day.

Each 50c, Six \$2.75, Dozen \$5.00

ROSE KING—Giant blossoms of fascinating rose color, varying somewhat in individuals. White cup with wine-red spots. Color blends nicely with other flowers in garden.

Each 20c, Six \$1.00, Dozen \$2.00

ROSITA—An Exclusive Introduction—Petals of soft violet-rose, just a little different shade than Rose King, with an unspotted cup of deep cream color, a most pleasing combination which lends itself very well in plantings with other flowers. Blooms are truly feminine, a trifle smaller than others, but more delicate. A perfect companion to boisterous Rose King.

Each 50c, Six \$2.75, Dozen \$5.00

VAGABOND PRINCE—Dazzling pure white petals, with immense cup of deep maroon spots. A perfect combination of colors, making it one of outstanding beauty.

Not Available This Year.

TROUBADOUR—Petals white, streaked with red from edge of cup to tips of petals. Deep red spots in cup. This one is sometimes classed as "pink" or "orchid". Almost everyone admires this one.

Not Available This Year.

SCARLET GIANT—Enormous scarlet petals surround a cup of purest orange, underlaid with just a touch of red. No spots in cup. This Tigridia is shown in full color on the front of the catalog. Every order should include one or more of this gorgeous fellow. Propagation is rather slow, but bulbs sometimes attain enormous size.

Each 30c, Six \$1.50, Dozen \$3.00

CABALLERO—An Exclusive Introduction—An unusually fine new red, chosen from thousands of hybrid seedlings for its size of bloom, texture of petals and entirely different markings in cup. Spots of deep red, and small, like rubies on a background of orange. Foliage is very vigorous and flowers stand high and proud on strong stems. Stock very limited.

Each 50c, Six \$2.75, Dozen \$5.00

CANARY QUEEN—Petals of soft, chrome yellow; white cup with faint spots, almost imperceptible. Flowers are delicate and a trifle smaller than other varieties, but somewhat more prolific. Blooms a few days later than other varieties, with abundant foliage and generous propagation of small bulbs. A wonderful breeder.

Each 30c, Six \$1.50, Dozen \$3.00

PIRATE GOLD—A 1945 Introduction—Sparkling yellow petals, of perfect form, with cup of virgin white. This is one of the most beautiful Tigridias we have ever grown. Blooms are larger than Canary Queen, spots entirely eliminated, and plants are vigorous and tall. Pirate Gold could be used with startling effect in almost any color combination desired in the garden.

Each 75c, Six \$3.75, Dozen \$7.50

JUBILEE ASSORTMENT—Introduced in 1939, the 50th year of statehood of Washington state. Composed entirely of progeny of 14 years of crossing and re-crossing. These bulbs are absolutely unsegregated, and no warranty can be given as to colors, but all are bulbs of first quality. Our stock of Jubilee Assortment is not too large this year, due to tremendous sales in 1944.

Three 55c, Six 90c, Dozen \$1.80

RAINBOW COLLECTION—Because of short stocks of several varieties, it is just not possible to offer this collection. Perhaps another season our stocks may become balanced to a point where we can again offer it without fear of disappointment to our customers.

PLEASE READ—Tigridias are a summer-blooming flower. Orders may be placed any time from receipt of this catalog up to May 1st. After May 1st, all unsold bulbs are planted out in our fields. If your order reaches us before May 1st, we either ship at once or place your bulbs in cold storage until planting time in your section, then ship them to you. We just CANNOT guarantee to fill orders arriving after the deadline. Except for VERY SPECIAL reasons, we do not deliver Tigridia bulbs in the Fall.

NORTHWEST-GROWN LILIES

EVERYONE loves lilies. There are so many varieties, and so many different shapes of flowers, even the most fastidious gardener can usually find something of particular interest amongst them. Not all lilies are "easy" to grow. But fortunately, there are many very beautiful types that come within the "plain dirt" requirements of the average flower garden. Good lilies, once established, give a wealth of pleasure and satisfaction for many years.

The ideal soil for lilies should be porous enough to permit good drainage, yet rich enough to retain moisture during the summer. Soil should be deep and well tilled. Most lilies are planted deep, and roots feed well below the bulbs. Leaves from deciduous trees may be used as mulch, and to mix in with the soil around the bulbs. A handful of sharp sand underneath the bulb when planted, is also a good practice. Steamed or raw bone meal is an excellent fertilizer to mix into the soil beneath the bulbs.

Following is our list of good, clean, lilies that should stand almost any kind of weather in any section of the country. Our "flowering size" bulbs have all shown at least one bloom in our plantings. But remember—almost any lily resents moving, and some may skip a year after being transplanted. But you may take comfort in the knowledge that when it does bloom, it will have become thoroughly established, and should go right on through the years.

CANDIDUM (Salonikae)—This is a recently discovered, free-seeding variety of Madonna. Trumpets are a trifle shorter and more open, but the whole plant is equally as beautiful as the European variety. This lily makes new rosettes in the fall, carrying over until spring, when growth starts anew. Because of its susceptibility to botrytis, or "lily fire", we usually cut or burn off the rosettes in late fall, to get rid of botrytis spores. The plants then send up new and clean shoots the following spring without any apparent harm being done. Planting of this lily is usually made in August or September, but we have planted as late as October, and still had fine specimens the following spring. Blooms in June, pure white open trumpets with yellow anthers. Plant bulbs shallow, not over two inches to top of bulb. Quantity very limited. Only three to each customer.

Each 75c, Three \$2.20

COLUMBIANUM Ingrami—This lily is a native of our Northwest. Great clumps may be found on high hillsides, or along the highways or burned-over areas in Washington and Oregon. It bears bright golden-orange flowers, spotted with purple on stems which attain a height of 3 to 4 feet. Petals much reflexed. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade. Blooming period, June-July.

Each 50c, Six \$2.85, Dozen \$5.00

CROW'S HYBRID SEEDLINGS—A vigorous group of hybrids with great white trumpets stained on outside of petals with light green or bronze. Some individuals have a dash of pink deep in the throat. These lilies usually grow taller than **L. Regale**, and establish themselves quickly in the garden. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Quantity limited. Three only to a customer.

Each \$1.00, Three \$2.90

FORMOSANUM (Early)—A beautiful dwarf lily with great, pure white trumpet that seems almost too big for the height of the stalk. It rarely grows more than 12 to 15 inches high. Blooms usually in August or early September. Bulbs are small. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep.

Each 35c, Three \$1.00, Six \$2.00

FORMOSANUM (Intermediate)—This lily carries trumpets of the same size as the Early variety, but with more on the stem. Height is about 30 inches. Flowers carried at top of stem and placed all around, producing a veritable "bouquet on one stem". Blooms a week or so later than the Early. Bulbs, like the Early, never grow very large. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep.

Each 40c, Three \$1.15, Six \$2.30

REGALE—The most popular trumpet lily. Large white bell-shaped blooms with golden throat and pink or crimson midribs. Blooms June-July. Height 3 to 8 feet. Plant 6 to 10 inches, according to size.

Flowering size: Each 25c, Six \$1.30, Dozen \$2.35

Large bulbs: Each 45c, Six \$2.50, Dozen \$4.50

Giant bulbs: Each 60c, Three \$1.70 Six \$3.40

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—Probably the most popular lily on the market at present. Maybe because so few bulbs are offered. These hardy lilies bear up to 20 recurved fragrant flowers on tall, wiry stems. Foliage is very attractive. White flowers flushed and spotted deep pink to rosy carmine. Plant bulbs deeply, 8 to 10 inches, in partial shade. August and September flowering. Limit of three to a customer. Remember, our stock is not inexhaustible.

Each 80c, Three \$2.35

TENUIFOLIUM—Bright red turks-cap blossoms on wiry stems 18 to 36 inches tall. As many as 20 blooms borne in candelabra formation. An excellent cut flower, and lasts a long time in bouquets. Very hardy, and likes plenty of sunshine. Blooms in June. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep in light, sandy soil.

Each 25c, Six \$1.35, Dozen \$2.50, Hundred \$18.50

Giant bulbs: Each 40c, Three \$1.10, Six \$2.20

TENUIFOLIUM (Golden Gleam)—Beautiful hybrid of the type bearing golden-yellow flowers. The plant is almost identical to **Tenuifolium**. Grows easily and is very hardy. Plant same as **Tenuifolium**.

Each 30c, Six \$1.50, Dozen \$3.00

TESTACEUM (Nankeen)—The most outstanding of all hybrid lilies. And very much in demand, always. Flowers are recurved, very fragrant, and of deep golden color with bright red anthers. Strong bulbs will produce up to 12 or 14 of these charming flowers on one stem. The fragrance of a bed of **Testaceums** in full bloom is really beyond description. This lily is susceptible to botrytis, and should be sprayed with a copper solution or Bordeaux Mixture just as soon as it shows up in spring, and regularly thereafter about every two weeks. We usually plant the bulbs about four inches to top of bulb, in partial shade. A good mulch in cold climates would probably be in order. Blooms in June or early July.

Flowering size bulbs: Each \$1.50, Six \$8.50

Extra strong bulbs: Each \$2.00, Six \$11.50

YOUR ORDER FOR LILY BULBS

Lily bulbs are usually shipped immediately after digging in September or October. The two exceptions—**L. Candidum** and **L. Testaceum**, we do our best to ship earlier—August or early September. Should you wish to order your lilies at the same time you order **Tigridias**, **Primulas** or **Tuberous Begonias**, please do so. It will not only help us, but will insure your full shipment of lilies. Orders are filled in the order received, and when a variety is depleted, the money for that variety is refunded, unless a substitute is requested. Most of our orders must be made up into two shipments—Spring and Fall. This makes necessary the payment of postage twice. Hence the reason for the \$5.00 minimum order for prepayment.

DUTCH AND ENGLISH IRIS

DUTCH—Bulbs delivered in Fall. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep.

Imperator—A very popular iris. Large flowers of uniform rich dark blue, with golden yellow markings on falls. Medium early blooms.

Six 65c, Dozen \$1.20

Yellow Queen—The best yellow. Blooms are carried high on thin, wiry stems. Wonderful for bouquets. Medium early blooms.

Six 65c, Dozen \$1.20

White Excelsior—Pure snowy white, of heavy texture; falls very broad with just a touch of yellow in throat. Medium early.

Six 65c, Dozen \$1.20

Assorted—Splendid assortment of the best varieties.

Six 60c, Dozen \$1.00

ENGLISH—Bulbs delivered in Fall. This iris is larger in all parts than the Dutch. Larger flowers, broader leaf and sturdier plants. Very showy. Leaves do not come until Spring. Blooms in July. Plant five to six inches deep.

King of the Blue—Brilliant dark blue. Excellent for cutting.

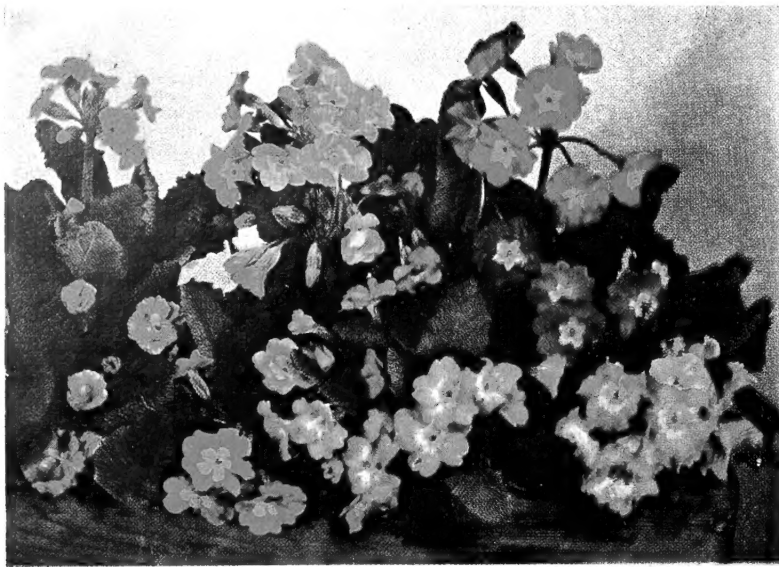
Each 20c, Six \$1.10, Dozen \$2.00

Mixture of Seedlings—Several very beautiful colors. Fine for a grouping in the border. Bulbs are full size and first quality.

Six \$1.00, Dozen \$1.90

I MUST have more Tigridias. They did so well for us, and our friends came from all around the lake to see them. Please send your 1945 catalog.—Mrs. S. E. W., Wisconsin.

The Regal lily bulbs purchased from you were the finest I have ever seen. They arrived in perfect condition.—Mrs. D. A. F., Monticello, Florida.



PRIMULA POLYANTHUS

PRIMULA POLYANTHUS

As its name implies, this Primula is "many-flowered", a large cluster of flowers on a tall stem. A well established plant bears several clusters, rising above dark green foliage, a picture of exquisite beauty. Colors in this collection include, Red, Yellow, White, Rose, Pink and Bronze; probably no two exactly the same shade, but every one a gem. Please give us an idea of your taste in colors. We'll do our utmost to select exactly what you wish.

Each 50c, Six \$2.75, Dozen \$5.00

PRIMULA AURICULA

This is an alpine plant requiring some lime, shade and good drainage. It is almost as popular as the Polyanthus. Blooms from April to June and again in the fall. When grown in borders, sharp sand and rock chips around roots and crowns is much to their liking. The plants in this collection are the most beautiful specimens we have ever seen. Colors include shades of Blue, Bronze, Rose, Purple, White and Yellow.

Each 60c, Three \$1.70, Six \$3.40

Plants of unusually fine form and color, Each \$1.00

PRIMULA JULIAE

These are all hybrids of a charming Primrose found in the Caucasus Mountains many years ago. Very hardy, and multiplies rapidly. Planted in partial shade, it blooms from spring, thru summer and early fall. There are to be found in this collection many rare and beautiful varieties, all named, but some in very limited numbers. Therefore, we must beg of our customers to rely upon our judgment for selection of the colors and individuals until they can be segregated into the named varieties. Many will be sold, after segregation, at greatly increased prices. Colors: Claret, Lavender, Pink, Purple, Red, Pink, Crimson.

Each 60c, Three \$1.70, Six \$3.40

Unusually fine individuals, Each \$1.00

General Primrose Culture

Primroses are very hardy, and need only the practices usually followed for perennials. In dry climates, mulch with peat or straw in winter. Damp climates, use evergreen boughs, which afford better circulation of air. Divide the plants every two years—except Auriculas—in order to maintain the large blooms, and to discourage strawberry weevils, which usually attack old plants, in some sections. If weevils are found, spread a good bait around the plants at the proper time to poison them.

Fertilizers recommended for primroses are barnyard manure, well dug in, or a well balanced commercial fertilizer. No one should have trouble with these lovely perennials if three rules are followed: partial shade, plenty of water but good drainage, and well enriched soil.

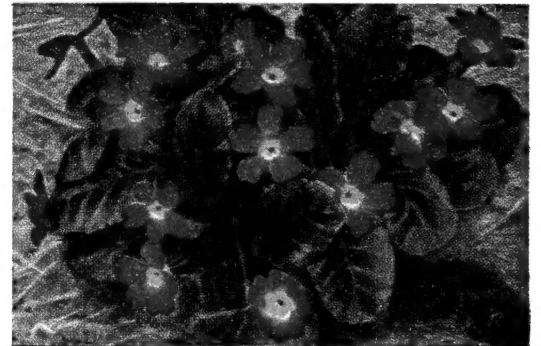
Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the need of firm planting. Soil should be moistened and pressed firmly around the roots of each plant. First many times lifts newly planted stock, breaking the roots and leaving an air space underneath. When this occurs, the soil must again be pressed firmly down around the roots.

PRIMROSES

HARDY Primroses are considered among the best known and most loved perennials. They offer excellent possibilities for color in that "hard to handle" shady garden, thriving equally well in northern or eastern exposures or where protected from the mid-day sun. Massed in a woodland setting or under flowering trees and shrubs, they present a picture of exquisite beauty from early spring until well into the summer. Wherever planted, the soil should be deeply worked, enriched with humus and with plenty of water to prolong the period of bloom. In the moist cool climate of the Pacific Northwest it is possible to enjoy Primroses during the entire year with a minimum of labor. Such is the nature of this extensive and very interesting family.

It was our extreme good fortune, this season, to acquire the entire planting of a well-known amateur Primrose grower near our gardens. This private collection contains many varieties of the very finest Primroses; they were grown under the most ideal climatic conditions, in perfect soil of the highest fertility. Every plant shows the infinite care and intelligent management of a grower who loves her work, and no expense has been spared in the production of this collection. The highest standards of quality were maintained; all inferior plants eliminated, giving positive assurance that every one remaining is of exquisite color, large flowering, of excellent texture, with vigorous root systems.

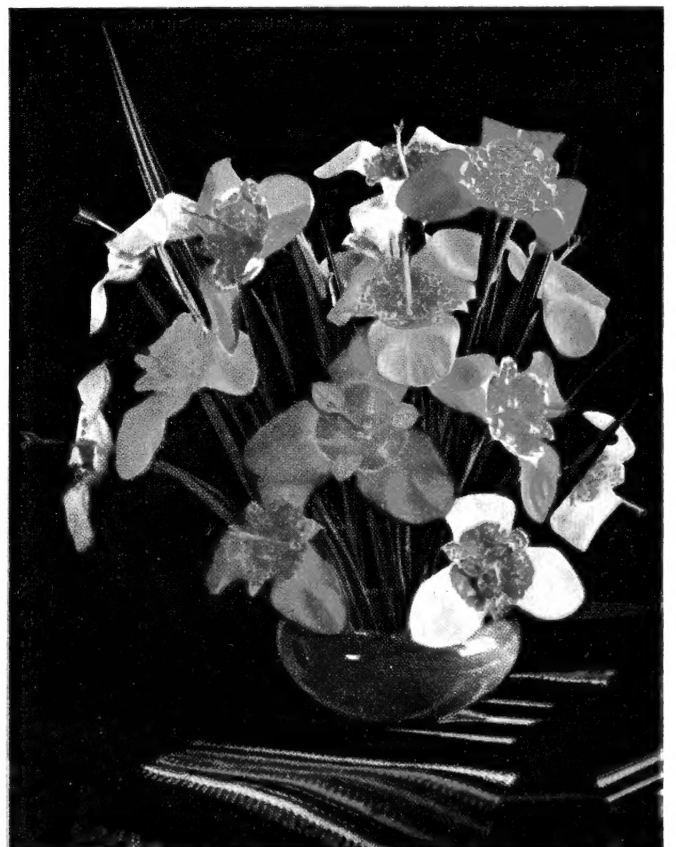
Plant
your "Prims"
in
partial
shade



A JULIAE HYBRID

WILSON'S IMPROVED TIGRIDIAS

See Inside Page





CANDIDUM SALONIKAE

LILY SEED

WHY NOT try a few lilies from seed? It's lots of fun, and a very nice collection of lilies can be acquired without a lot of outlay. Takes a little longer, but good experience can be gained in handling the varieties from infant stage to maturity. The following varieties germinate quickly and grow rapidly under favorable conditions. Three to four weeks required for germination.

Plant seeds one-half inch deep in mellow soil, either in flats or out-of-doors. Cover the beds with burlap or cloth until sprouting occurs, then remove covering and cultivate, but keep seedlings moist all during the season. A little shade is very beneficial. Bulbs can be left in seed bed until fall of second year, then transplanted to permanent groups. At the end of the first season, more earth and good mulch should be placed over the seedlings to prevent heaving.

The following seed are offered subject to quantity on hand. Number of seeds per packet varies with rarity of species. Note: Seed of Hybrid lilies does not come true.

Candidum (Salonikae)	Formosanum (Intermediate)
Columbianum (Ingrami)	Regale
Crow's Hybrid (Seedlings)	Tenuifolium
Formosanum (Early)	Tenuifolium Golden Gleam (Hybrid)

Regular Packets 30c each	12 Regular Packets \$3.00
Large Packets 50c each	12 Large Packets \$5.00

Description of all these varieties can be found on inside page of this catalog.

Can supply fresh seed of Regale and Tenuifolium in ounce or pound lots, and Crow's Hybrid Seedlings or Tenuifolium Golden Gleam in ounce lots. Write for prices.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND SEEDS

ALSTROEMERIA

This plant is known as the Peruvian Lily, a native of South America. It grows very well in some sections of the U. S., especially in Western Washington and Oregon and Northern California. Probably would thrive equally as well in Southern sections, and in protected places elsewhere. Large umbels of trumpet-shaped flowers in many shades grow on long stiff stems. Colors range from deep orange through yellow, pink, rose, and on to pure white, the lower petals being flecked with deep brown spots, very small. One of the most interesting and beautiful flowers we have ever seen. They grow rather from a fleshy root than a bulb—and these roots are planted HORIZONTALLY. Roots shipped only in late Fall or early Spring. Alstroemeria is highly recommended for cut flowers, for blooms last several days in bouquets.

Aurantiaca—Shades of yellow, deepening to flame orange. A strong growing plant. Multiplies rapidly from roots.

Each 35c, Three \$1.00, Six \$2.00

Chilensis—Shades from deep rose through pink to pure white. Stalks stiff, slender and graceful. Multiplies quickly.

Each 50c, Three \$1.40, Six \$2.75

Seed—Of either variety. Plant 1 inch deep in mellow soil; keep moist first season; mulch heavily in winter. Plants should bloom second season.

Per packet—50c

RUSSELL LUPINES

Seed selected from fine plants, colors ranging from palest pastels to lovely blues, purple, pink and rose with two-tone effects. Seed planted in fall or early spring usually blooms first season. To hasten germination, seed may be notched with knife or nail file. Plant in light sandy soil and keep moist. Transplant when true leaves are about 4 inches high.

Per packet—35c

SEEDLING PLANTS

To customers west of the Rocky Mountains only, please: We usually have a limited number of seedling plants available each spring. These cannot be shipped too far, for they may die in the mails. Most of them will bloom nicely in late fall.

Each 25c, Six \$1.35, Dozen \$2.50

DELPHINIUM—Pacific Strain—

The very finest strain of Delphiniums, well known among amateurs and professionals alike. Individual blooms extra large, carried closely on the stem. Colors range from pure white through lilac tones with white bee predominant, to medium blue and dark violet shades with dark bees.

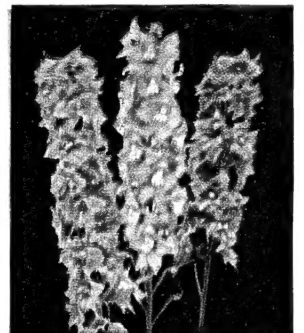
Per packet—50c

Blackmore & Langdon Strain—

Fine strain, known for its large flowers produced on solid erect

spikes of great height. Colors range from delicate iridescent shades of blue, mauve and violet.

Per packet—35c



ENGLISH IRIS SEED—English Iris can be grown from seed just as easy as any other bulb plant. Seed may take several weeks to germinate, so do not become discouraged. Practically all of it will come. Blooms second or third season after planting. Our seed was saved from our collection of varieties, in 1944. Should give a nice range of colors, some very interesting, and surely all beautiful. Plant 1 inch deep in good soil and keep moist first season. If seedlings are too crowded they may be transplanted at the end of the first season, setting them down to two or three inches deep. Fully matured bulbs should be set down at least five inches in permanent plantings.

Per packet—50c

TIGRIDIA GRANDIFLORA SEED—(Mixed Only)—This is seed saved from all of our varieties, and promises some real surprises for the patient gardener. Plant thinly in rows one-half inch deep. Cover with burlap or cloth and keep the soil MOIST constantly. Be patient, for Tigridia seeds may take eight weeks to sprout. Tiny plants look like blades of grass, so be careful in weeding. If carefully tended and kept moist all summer, some may bloom the first season. Take up carefully and bury deeply in damp sand or peat, before freezing weather. Store in a cool place, under 40 degrees if possible.

Per packet—35c

NOTE—All seeds listed in this catalog may be planted in early spring, as soon as the soil can be worked nicely.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS are too well known to need any introduction. In Western Oregon and Washington and British Columbia, they can be grown right outdoors, while in other sections they make gorgeous potted plants for cool nooks about the house or garden. Start tubers in moist leafmold and sand, placing hollow side up, the round side down. When sprouts are about 2 inches long transplant to permanent pots of rich soil, or to the garden, in open shade. Planting time is January to June.

Prices on all types are the same. We sell only the best quality bulbs. The right size to give many gorgeous blooms.

Each 35c, Six \$2.00, Dozen \$3.50

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED TYPE. Colors: White, Yellow, Scarlet, Flame-Orange, Crimson-Rose, Light Salmon.

GIANT FRILLED. Colors: White, Yellow, Dark Red, Apricot, Fascination (light pink to white with frilled border shading from rose to light red).



DOUBLE
FLOWERED
CAMELLIA

DOUBLE PICOTEE. (This variety has darker edge of same color.)

Colors: Salmon, Pink, Rose, Apricot, Red.

GIANT SINGLE. Individual flowers grow to enormous size. Colors: White, Pink, Orange, Dark Red.

MIXED. You may choose your own mixture from these varieties—or—
if you'd rather, just order a good mixture, and we'll choose the best varieties. The prices are the same as for the varieties.

Tuberous Begonias are for Spring planting only. Please do not order bulbs for Fall delivery.



DOUBLE
FRILLED